

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the Specification as follows:

On page 7 of the Specification, please amend the paragraph on *lines* 9-18, as follows:

In defining carbon nanotubes, it is helpful to use a recognized system of nomenclature. In this application, the carbon nanotube nomenclature described by M.S. Dresselhaus, G. Dresselhaus, and P.C. Eklund, *Science of Fullerenes and Carbon Nanotubes*, Chap. 19, especially pp. 756-760, (1996), published by Academic Press, 525 B Street, Suite 1900, San Diego, California 92101-4495 or 6277 Sea Harbor Drive, Orlando, Florida 32877 (ISBN 0-12-221820-5), which is hereby incorporated by reference, will be used. The single wall tubular fullerenes are distinguished from each other by double index (n,m) where n and m are integers that describe how to cut a single strip of hexagonal "chicken-wire" graphite so that its edges join seamlessly when it is wrapped onto the surface of a cylinder. The dual laser pulse feature described herein produces an abundance of (10,10) single-wall carbon nanotubes. The (10, 10) tubes are known as "armchair" tubes. When the two indices are the same, m=n, the resultant tube is said to be of the "arm-chair" (or n,n) type, since when the tube is cut perpendicular to the tube axis, only the sides of the hexagons are exposed and their pattern around the periphery of the tube edge resembles the arm and seat of an arm chair repeated n times. All armchair tubes are metallic. Other armchair tubes are denoted as (n, n) where n is an integer from 1 to infinity, preferably 1 to 1000 more preferably 5 to 500. The (10,10), single-wall carbon nanotubes have an approximate tube diameter of  $13.8 \text{ \AA} \pm 0.3 \text{ \AA}$  or  $13.8 \text{ \AA} \pm 0.2 \text{ \AA}$ .